



INTIMATIONS  
NOW READY.CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS, &c., &c.,  
FOR 1896.with which is incorporated  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL Issue,  
and will be found, as usual, to show an advance  
or proceeding years both in fulness and accuracy  
of information.THE DIRECTORY covers the whole of the  
ports and cities of the Far East, from Pusan to  
Vladivostok, in which European reside.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.



## CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted  
with the best English Machinery, embodying  
the latest improvements in the trade.The Purest Ingredients only are used, and  
the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in  
the Manufacture throughout.The Water used is proved by repeated  
Analyses to be absolutely pure.For COAST POWER, Waters are packed and  
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and  
the full amount allowed for Packages and  
Empties when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is  
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## PURE AERATED WATER

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## GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty  
or greasy, or that appear to have been used for  
any other purpose than that of containing  
Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used  
again by us.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1896.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns  
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their news and addressees with  
communications addressed to THE EDITOR, not to publication, but as evidence of post.All letters for publication should be written on one  
side of the paper only.No anonymous signed communications that have  
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be  
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that  
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address PRESS—A.C. Code.

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## DEATHS.

At Folkestone, England, on the 11th inst., at 1  
a.m., MAREN, the beloved wife of H. Lucas, of  
Koko.At Koko on the 11th July, after a long illness,  
EDWARD HENRY, in his sixtieth year.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 22nd, 1896.

The Chinese Government seem likely to  
have some little trouble in quelling the re-  
bellions in Kiangsu and Kansu unless they  
act with vigour and promptitude. As we have  
on previous occasions pointed out, there is  
little chance of any insurrection in China  
proving successful or even formidable if the  
Imperial Government only take care to nip  
it in the bud. The insurgents are invariably  
badly provided with funds, have few arms,  
and possess no organisation. Imperfect,  
therefore, as the organisation of the Imperial  
troops undoubtedly is, inferior as the arms  
used often prove, and gross as the corruption in  
the military administration is known to be,  
they are immeasurably superior in arms  
and even discipline to the untrained mobs  
that are hurled against them. But there is  
such a thing as British commanders among  
others have found out, even now—as unduly  
despising the enemy. In Kiangsu the Taotai  
who has charge of the troops appears to be  
quite unable to meet the foe, and he is  
practically shut up with about two thousand  
troops in the town of Hsichow. Meanwhile  
the rebels are every day increasing their  
numbers and strengthening their position.  
The rebels have lately been joined by up-  
wards of three thousand local bandits, and if the  
prospect of plunder seems good, this number will no doubt soon  
be largely augmented. It is also stated that if the rebels can manage to keep the  
Imperial troops shut up in Hsichow they  
will march on Yang-chow. Meantime,  
another rising is reported to have taken place  
in Hupeh, where the garrisons have been  
looted and the insurgents have defeated the  
Imperialist troops. Unless the reinforcements sent by the Viceroy CHANG CHENG-  
TUNG soon reach the scene of trouble there  
can be little doubt the era of the last  
named rebellion will quickly widen.The necessity for severe measures seems,  
however, to have been recognised in the  
North-west, for the latest news from Kansu  
is to the effect that General TUNG FU-SIANG,  
in obedience to orders from Peking, has  
commenced a massacre of all the Mahommedans  
he meets. At Hainingfu he is said to have  
slaughtered three thousand men and  
sold their wives and female children into  
slavery. These were the tactics resorted  
to in the suppression of the great Mahommedan  
rebellion in Yunnan, where a war of  
extermination was so ruthlessly carried on  
that half the province was laid desolate, and  
vast districts full of ruined towns and  
wasted fields still attest more than twenty  
years later the thoroughness with which the  
Imperial orders to kill and spare not were  
carried out. These severities, however,  
may have the opposite effect to that which  
they are intended to produce. Instead of  
daunting the rebels they may render them  
desperate, and they are said to be meditating  
the declaration of a holy war, in which event,  
it is alleged, the Mahomedans across the  
Russian frontier have promised their aid.  
If a jihad be declared by the Central  
Asian Mahomedans, it might prove difficult  
for the Czar to restrain their fire, and it  
might even be found necessary for Russia  
to intervene on behalf of the followers of  
the Prophet in China. The Chinese Mu-  
hammadian can fight if they receive encour-  
agement, and they could be turned into  
useful allies by any Power having schemes  
of aggression in China. It will be well  
therefore for the Chinese Government to set  
to work to pacify the country, not by means  
of exterminating the discontented, but by  
reducing their grievances, by putting down  
brigandage where it really exists with a firm  
hand, and by abolishing unjust squeezes.  
If China is to exist much longer as an in-  
dependent Empire, the Central Government  
at Peking will have to exercise their capacity  
for brutal wholesale massacres, that they have  
power to punish disloyalty. There is un-  
fortunately too great a similarity between  
the methods adopted by the Sick Man of  
Europe and the Sick Man of Eastern Asia  
in the suppression of revolts.THE report, said to have emanated from  
PEKING, to the effect that the Emperor  
Kwang Si is about to call upon the Custo-  
mers, Viceroys, and Governors in each province  
to contribute five million taels towards paying off China's indebtedness  
to Russia is surely a fabrication. It is true  
that the poorer provinces such as Kweichow  
and Kansu are to be excused from the  
payment, but the rest, it is intimated, will  
gladly find the necessary funds, by which  
means it is hoped to raise a hundred million  
taels, out of which the Russian loan might  
be liquidated. But, on the other hand,  
the provinces are not overburdened with  
cush, and if new revenue is to be raised of  
necessity it will not easily be realised by  
the mandarins. The Chinese Government  
will not increase their power or their  
prestige by such an act, and are very likely  
to fail altogether in exacting compliance  
with the demand, which it is said was made  
on the recommendation of the Board of  
Revenue. The provincial authorities are  
often incapable of paying the expected con-  
tribution to Peking and frequently send  
memorials begging to be excused some  
portion of the amount, occasionally plead-  
ing inability to make any contribution at  
all to the Imperial exchequer. As a rule,  
if the taxes and duties were honestly col-  
lected, there would be no great difficulty in  
any province except two or three in the  
far south and north, in making up the  
required amount. But there is a vast and  
universal system of squeezing and such a  
loutish army of officials and hangers-on  
to every yamen that it is impossible to satisfy  
their clamour without too grievous acts of  
oppression. If this alleged demand for five  
million taels be insisted upon there will be  
a terrible turning of the screw, which will  
probably have at least two unpleasant  
results. The trade of the country will  
be strangled by the multiplied extortions  
heaped upon it, and there will be in-  
surrections and (or) riots in various parts,  
if indeed they do not assume a more  
pronounced form in the shape of a revolt  
against the dynasty. The people in several  
of the provinces are already not too well  
affected to the Ta-ting dynasty, and if they  
are ground down under load of taxation  
too heavy to bear they will be likely  
to follow the first leader who calls for the  
subversion of the authorities. Meantime,  
the policy of imposing such a tax as this  
mandate indicates in extremely bad, in-  
asmuch as it will only tend to destroy the  
revenue by drying up the sources from  
whence it is usually obtained. The true  
policy to be pursued at Peking is to open  
up the country to trade and thus bring  
about such a natural expansion of the  
normal revenue as will soon enable China  
to pay off her indebtedness.Mr. George F. Smithers, Deputy Consul at  
Koko, has been appointed United States Consul  
at Changsha.The N. & S. steamer Olympia left Shanghai  
yesterday, and may be expected here on Friday,  
the 24th instant.The N. & S. steamer Bisagno left Singapore  
on the 23rd instant, and is expected here on  
the 26th instant.There was only one case of plague yesterday,  
and that came from Hsichow, having been  
imported there from Canton.It is reported that Lin Ku-yi has been ap-  
pointed to the vice-royalty of Shan Kai for  
the purpose of waging war against the Moham-  
medan rebels, and that he will be soon succeeded  
by Viceroy Chang Ching-tung.Captain Walker, late of the Belp, has been  
appointed to the position formerly occupied by  
Captain Wells, as superintendent of the S.  
Canton, Wells, as superintendent of the Pacific Mail and O. & O.  
Steamship Company, in Yokohama.The laying of the cable between Nanking and  
Keling was to be commenced from Nanking  
the 12th inst. and it is expected that the  
communication between the two places will  
be established about the 15th of next month.The State Steamship Company, the Osaka  
Steamship Company, many of whose steamers  
have been employed by the Japanese Govern-  
ment as transports, has declared a dividend at  
the rate of 20 per cent. per annum for the past  
half-year.The Japanese Government has decided to  
disburse 500,000 yen out of the Second Reserve  
Fund for the relief of the distress resulting  
from the calamity in the North. The propor-  
tion is 300,000 yen for Yedo, 150,000 yen for  
Miyagi, and 90,000 yen for Aomori.The buildings for the new mint at Nanking,  
projected last year by Liang Chang Ching-tung,  
when acting Viceroy, have been completed  
and the foreign machinery was placed in the  
work shop on coining silver dollars, subsidiary  
coins, and copper cash will commence  
some time during the current month.—N. C.  
Daily News.

WATERWEAR, ENTRAPMENT.

## THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22nd, 1896.

THE SHANGHAI CONVENT  
CASH.

## VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFFS.

## [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE "DAILY PRESS".]

THE MANDARIN CAPTURED AND HIS  
BRIDES ROUTED.

## Ta-ting-kang-poo, 6th July.

In a suit brought by the Amakura Sh.

Joseph against the Shanghai Mercury a verdict  
has been given for the plaintiffs for Rs. 1,000  
with costs.The suit was brought to recover damages for  
certain allegations made by the Mercury in  
respect of the circumstances under which the  
plaintiff had been captured and his wives and  
children made prisoners.The court adjourned the trial to the 13th July  
and the judgment was given for the plaintiff.The defendant paper tendered an apology, but  
the plaintiffs declined to withdraw the suit.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## [SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS".]

## London, 10th July.

## CRICKET.

In the test match Australia versus All Eng-  
land the Australians won by three wickets.

## NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

Negotiations have been concluded with Ger-  
man, French, and Russian bankers for the  
loan of a new Russian three per cent. gold  
loan of Rs. 400,000,000.

## THE LATE SIR JOHN PENDER.

The following telegram was sent by H.E.  
the Governor of the 10th July."Government, Chamber of Commerce, and  
Bankers of Hongkong express profound  
regret at decease of Sir John Pender."

## JAPAN TIDAL WAVE RELIEF FUND.

Subscriptions already acknowledged \$3,600.

Since received—

A. Blacklock &amp; Co. .... 25

C. George ..... 10

J. D. Hatchinson ..... 10

\$3,645

## HONGKONG SHARK MARKET.

Mars, Chater, and Vernon in their latest  
report to-day say—"Although the market has been somewhat  
inactive, we have several important rises  
predicted.""The following are our kind and thoughtful  
expressions of sympathy for the loss of  
my father Sir John Pender."A DISPUTE BETWEEN CHINESE  
PROTESTANTS AND ROMAN  
CATHOLICS.The following is a list of the names of  
the Chinese who have been killed in  
the recent tidal wave at Tsin-tau.The following is a list of the names of  
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gropes were broken. The next time the waves came higher, and the third time the water came pouring in over the wall. After that it swelled slightly and began to think it was dying out, and went into the house, when suddenly Mrs. Souter screamed: "Oh, what shall we do? It is going to be terrible! I ran out and found the yard flooded with water." "On the impulse of the moment I said, 'Let us get out of here as fast as we can.' Then I called to the natives who were on the big wall at the side and asked what we ought to do. They said: 'Come over quickly and get marks.' I ran to the front of the house, and I never forgot that sight. Just the sea in front of us, everything obliterated. It seemed to cover the ground like a sheet of paper. We waded through the water where it was not shallow and then up on the land. It is well we left the houses when we did, for the water rushed in and filled the lower part. When I returned about an hour afterwards everything was in a terrible state. The water had receded, leaving the walls broken and debris scattered about. The house was a mass of ruins, and the water was reaching up into the plates. While this one was receding we gathered blankets, bags, and a few other articles and rushed out to spend the night somewhere. We found a little house just above where twenty native huts had gone, and there camped out for the night."

Miss Parson comes down on the W. G. Hall to Macau, staying a short stay there will come on Renshaw.

"Waves struck about 8.30 a.m., and the water receded about thirty-five feet, entering the cave on the side of the gull. Nine houses were completely demolished. Of those four were grass and five wooden. The home of Charles Kaiulai, who has charge of Queen Dowager Kapiolani's land was among those destroyed. The waves receded and were scattered in among the limestone rocks. It may sound like a fish story, but the fish creatures were still hanging in the branches of the limestone bushes. Probably the most severe effect of the wave were felt at Kowloon. The cause of the great height of thirty-five feet is easily explained when it is remembered that Kowloon is in a very narrow bay."

NAROOPOO.

"Waves struck at about 9 a.m., and the water reached thirty feet. Three houses were washed away and lumber from the lumber yard of Mr. E. Scott was scattered all over Kowloonkau bay."

KAALAUOA.

"Waves struck at about 9 a.m., and reached thirty feet. Most of the houses destroyed, as was the wharf. The water got into the warehouse and caused considerable damage."

HOOKENA.

"Waves struck at about 9.30 a.m., and reached about eight feet. The wharf was destroyed, together with the Chinese stores. The bridge at this place was probably the first damage of any."

KAALAUOA.

"Waves struck at about 9.40 a.m., and reached twelve feet. A big wave took one of the scows was torn away by the force of the water and took up into the large pier."

PUNALUO.

"Waves struck at the same time as at Kowloon, and reached the same height. No damage done."

"The natives along the shore of Punalan, as well as Kowloon, remembering the sad havoc caused by the waves of 1883, were prepared to lose their lives, betook themselves to higher ground for safety. They were soon dragging their canoes, bed clothes, etc., after them. At Punalan the majority slept all night, and on Tuesday they moved back to their houses, says a Kau correspondent."

HILL.

"Waves struck at about 10 a.m., and reached in the neighbourhood of eight feet. No damage done."

"All along the Kowloon coast these very heavy waves were felt in the morning. After that they became very much less in height, continued throughout Monday and Tuesday, ceasing entirely Wednesday morning. Fish were lying all day on the beach at Kowloon large rocks and debris had piled up on a formerly beautyful beach and beach."

"There were no lives lost, but great deal of property to property reported."

Fisher Matthews and Freight Clerk Tommy White of the W. G. Hall were standing with Captain Simons when the above facts were obtained, and furnished the most important information to be used in this article."

THE PACIFIC COAST OF AMERICA.

American journals show that the wave reached Santa Cruz, in California, and that its height there was about 94 feet. The San Francisco Chronicle of 16th June has the following:

Santa Cruz, 15th June.

"Nature in the shape of a high wave came near overturning the Santa Cruz wave carnival today. They do not have tidal waves in Santa Cruz often in California, and that is why the large builders of Santa Cruz were simply stunned by the prospects of their misfortune. But the waves subsided, the larger, like Noah's Ark, are safe and dry, and the builders of boats have recovered from their attack of heart trouble."

"There is a shipyard near the dam in the San Lorenzo river. It is on an island, rocky and brush-covered, surrounded by a moat without the drawbridge, but which you drive through if you horse are amphibious and your wagon high."

"It was low tide in the morning, and dozens of men were working on the hand-painted upholsterers, gilders, carpenters, etc. Some on resting his bent back and his eyes cried: 'Look, the dam!' and there rose a solid wall of green water. In less seconds than it takes to write it, the water had risen 34 feet outside the dam. It fumed and foamed, dashed itself into the air, and over the dam, which trembled ominously, but the bag of sand held firm and the tiny little island with its precious occupants were saved."

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY, the 27th JULY, 1893, at NOON, on Board The American Barge "JOHN BALZLEY," as she now lies in this Harbour.

The Vessel with Spars and Yards and 75 fathoms of 1½ inch Chain will be sold in one lot.

Sandy SAILS, CHAINS, BOATS, &c., &c. will be sold in separate lots.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of Hammer, the remainder on the day following. The vessel to be at purchaser's risk immediately after being knocked down.

A Steam Launch for intending purchasers will have New Pedder's Wharf at 11.30 a.m. on day of sale.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 21st July, 1893. [166]

JUST LANDED.

MELLIN'S INFANT'S FOOD, KELPERS COOKED BROWN & MALT, HUNTLY & PALMER'S BISCUITS, SUNLIGHT SOAP, BROOK'S SOAP, LUTTENBERG CREAM, MELTONIAN CREAM, CHERRY TOOTHPASTE, ASPIRIN, ENAMEL, H. BUTTERWELL & CO., 3, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong, 17th July, 1893. [165]

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Thoroly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot, and Dampness.

Soje Agents for China, SCHAFFER & CO, Hongkong, 25th January, 1893. [208]

SIE N T I N G.

SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE, Constitution Free, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [76]

## INTIMATIONS.

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## THE TIMES.

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Pastelle. \$1.50

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HENRI LAYARD—Les Matouettes. \$1.50

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RENE MAIZIEUX—Journal d'une Rupture. \$1.50

JEAN THIERS—Le Journal des Scribes. \$1.50

P. R. DE LAURENT—Lettres d'un Poète. \$1.50

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WILLIAM REINACH—Cyprière Guérard. \$1.50

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Light Railways—MacKay.

The Heart of a Continent—Youngusband.

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Short Love to Japan.

Refrigerating and Ice-Making—Wattie Taylor.

Survey of London—Stow.

The Coin Collector—Hazzard.

The Evolution of Marriage—Lestourneau.

The History of the Horse—Armstrong.

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Advice to a Mother—Chavasse.

Foot Cutting—Seaton.

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Account Books, Letter Books, Letter Files, and Clips.

W. BREWER &amp; CO., QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [24]

WORTH A GUINNESS BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS FOR ALL.

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

The lid Box contains 55 Pills.

Price 50 Cents.

Proposed only by the Proprietor—

THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. EDMUND, ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND THE EMPIRE OF CHINA—WATKINS &amp; CO., LTD.

66, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong. [41]

CUTLER, PALMER &amp; CO.'S.

WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1816.

Who have consigned their business to our care for over 75 years.

A. G. C. ANDERSON.

Messrs. ARDINE, MATTHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong.

And to their friends in Shanghai.

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NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month; it is fit of Superb Quality and of

CUTLER, PALMER &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [76]

INTIMATIONS.

## BANKS.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA.

